### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

#### **Contact Information**

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SD DENR Surface Water Quality website: http://www.state.sd.us/denr/DES/Surfacewater/surfwprg.htm



### **Program Description**

Currently, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) Water Resources Assistance Program (WRAP) collects biological data in addition to chemical and physical parameters for TMDL assessments. These bioassessments are useful in determining the impact of contaminants as well as detecting chronic water quality impairments that may not be discovered by ambient chemical and physical grab samples. Of the 9,937 total stream miles, approximately 4 miles have been biologically assessed (60 sites assessed; 150 meters per site). SD DENR has not yet established biological criteria for use in water quality standards.

The Water Resource Assistance Program evaluates benthic macroinvertebrate community structure in streams using both the EMAP protocol and USEPA's Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (RBPs) in conjunction with assessments of stream habitats. All biological samples are identified to the lowest possible level of taxonomic resolution. Biological data are entered into the STORET database and are summarized using multimetric indices and descriptive statistics. SD DENR intends to use the biological data to identify potential reference sites for determining the condition of water quality and the integrity of the biological community. WRAP is beginning to sample periphyton communities to determine if they are a better biological indicator of water quality.

#### **Documentation and Further Information**

Stueven, E., A. Wittmuss, and R.L. Smith. 2000. *Standard Operating Procedures for Field Samplers. Revision 4.0, January 2000.* South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Water Resource Assistance Program. Pierre, SD.

Ecoregion Targeting of Impaired Lakes in South Dakota (May 2000)

The 2000 South Dakota Report to Congress, 305(b) Water Quality Assessment, <a href="http://www.state.sd.us/denr/Documents/SD">http://www.state.sd.us/denr/Documents/SD</a> 2000 305b.pdf

The 1998 South Dakota 303(d) Waterbody List and Supporting Documentation, <a href="http://www.state.sd.us/denr/303(d)/98sd303d.pdf">http://www.state.sd.us/denr/303(d)/98sd303d.pdf</a>

South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards, http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/rules/7451.htm

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### **Programmatic Elements**

Uses of bioassessment within overall water quality	<b>✓</b>	problem identification (screening)
program	✓	nonpoint source assessments
	✓	monitoring the effectiveness of BMPs
	✓	ALU determinations/ambient monitoring
	1	promulgated into state water quality standards as biocriteria
		support of antidegradation
		evaluation of discharge permit conditions
	1	TMDL assessment and monitoring
		other:
Applicable monitoring designs	1	other: targeted (i.e., sites selected for specific purpose) (special projects, specific river basins or watersheds)
	<b>√</b>	targeted (i.e., sites selected for specific purpose) (special
	✓ 	targeted (i.e., sites selected for specific purpose) (special projects, specific river basins or watersheds)
	✓ 	targeted (i.e., sites selected for specific purpose) (special projects, specific river basins or watersheds) fixed station (i.e., water quality monitoring stations)
• •	✓ 	targeted (i.e., sites selected for specific purpose) (special projects, specific river basins or watersheds) fixed station (i.e., water quality monitoring stations) probabilistic by stream order/catchment area

Stream Miles	
Total miles (determined using RF3, National Hydrography Database, and state based determination)	9,937
Total perennial miles	1,932
Total miles assessed for biology*	3.73
fully supporting for 305(b)	n/a
partially/non-supporting for 305(b)	n/a
listed for 303(d)	n/a
number of sites sampled (on an annual basis)	~60
number of miles assessed per site	~.093 (150 meters)

<sup>\*</sup>South Dakota reports only chemical data in 305(b) reports and 303(d) listings. Currently, biological data is only collected during TMDL assessments. South Dakota's DENR plans to use the biological data to locate reference sites and conditions based on ecoregions as well as to establish biocriteria.

# Aquatic Life Use (ALU) Designations and Decision-Making

ALU designation basis	Warm Water vs. Cold Water	
ALU designations in state water quality standards	Five designations: Cold Water Permanent, Cold Water Marginal, Warm Water Permanent, Warm Water Semi-Permanent, Warm Water Marginal	
Narrative Biocriteria in WQS	No formal/informal numeric procedures exist to support narrative biocriteria	
Numeric Biocriteria in WQS	none	
Uses of bioassessment data in integrated assessments with other environmental data (e.g., toxicity testing and chemical specific criteria)	<ul> <li>✓ assessment of aquatic resources         <ul> <li>cause and effect determinations</li> <li>permitted discharges</li> <li>✓ monitoring (e.g., improvements after mitigation)</li> <li>✓ watershed based management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Uses of bioassessment/ biocriteria in making management decisions regarding restoration of aquatic resources to a designated ALU	none	

# Reference Site/Condition Development\*

Number of reference sites	~31 total
Reference site determinations	site-specific paired watersheds
Under development	regional (aggregate of sites)
	other:
Reference site criteria	Under development. Criteria used for defining reference sites include: EMAP protocol, habitat, chemical, and aquatic life.
Characterization of reference sites within a regional context	historical conditions  ✓ least disturbed sites gradient response
Under development	professional judgment other:
Stream stratification within regional reference conditions  Under development	<ul> <li>✓ ecoregions (or some aggregate)</li> <li>elevation</li> <li>stream type</li> <li>multivariate grouping</li> <li>jurisdictional (i.e., statewide)</li> <li>other:</li> </ul>
Additional information Under development	reference sites linked to ALU reference sites/condition referenced in water quality standards  ✓ some reference sites represent acceptable human-induced conditions

<sup>\*</sup>The responses above characterize how reference sites will most likely be determined in the future. Twenty-seven sites have been assessed in South Dakota as reference for the EMAP data set. South Dakota's DENR samples ~4 sites as reference and will be working on establishing formal reference sites and criteria for streams and rivers. Lake reference sites and criteria have already been developed.

# Field and Lab Methods

Assemblages assessed	benthos (100 - 500 samples/year; single season, multiple sites - not at watershed level)	
	fish	
	periphyton (<100 samples/year; single season, multiple sites - not at watershed level)	
	other:	
Benthos		
sampling gear	D-frame, multiplate, rock baskets; 500 - 600 micron mesh	
habitat selection	multihabitat	
subsample size	300 count	
taxonomy	combination	
Periphyton		
sampling gear	natural substrate: brushing/scraping device (razor, toothbrush, etc.) artificial substrate: microslides or other suitable substratum	
habitat selection	multihabitat	
sample processing	chlorophyll a / phaeophytin, taxonomic identification	
taxonomy	species level	
Habitat assessments	visual based, quantitative measurements, hydrogeomorphology; performed with bioassessments	
Quality assurance program elements	standard operating procedures, quality assurance plan, periodic meetings and training for biologists, taxonomic proficiency checks, specimen archival	

# **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Data analysis tools and methods	summary tables, illustrative graphs parametric ANOVAs multivariate analysis  biological metrics (multimetric index under development) disturbance gradients other:	
Multimetric thresholds		
transforming metrics into unitless scores	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile of reference population, natural breaks	
defining impairment in a multimetric index	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile of reference population	
Evaluation of performance characteristics  Not currently evaluated	repeat sampling precision sensitivity bias accuracy	
Biological data		
Storage	STORET	
Retrieval and analysis	Statistica, EDAS	